Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1859. VOL. 32, NO. 23.

THE INQUIRER

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DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

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Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Ross Forward. O. H. Gaither.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD, of Somerset, and O. H. GAITHER, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. GAITHER, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to them will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

WM. C. LOGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.

September 3, 1858.

Jon Mann, G. H. Spang.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel office and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,

Formerly of Bedford, Pa.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

74. WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly atended to.

Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

Dec, 24, 1858.

W. S. Mullin, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN

AND

DENTIST.

SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cases entrusted to his care.

He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.

Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

An Entire Set,

Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.

April 8, 1859.—tf.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. J. S. ESHLEMAN,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pattonsville and vicinity.

Night calls promptly attended to.

Pattonsville, March 18, 1859.—z

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hoffus.

Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

A CARD.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of medicine in the village of St. Clairsville, night calls promptly attended to.

Office opposite the St. Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.

Feb. 11, 1859.—6 mo.

Poetry.

For the Inquirer.

LINES.

BY MOLLIE MONK.

Will you ever weep, Annie,
When I have passed away,
When cold in death I sleep, Annie,
Through many a weary day?

Will you place a wreath, Annie,
Upon my lonely mound
At evening's holy hour, Annie
When shadows hover 'round?

Will you often come, Annie,
To view my lowly bed?
Will you plant a flower, Annie
To blossom o'er my head?

Oh, kneel beside my grave, Annie,
And say—here rests my all!
And let one pearly tear, Annie,
Upon my bosom fall.

MY FIRST LOVE.

That I was in love was a fact that did not admit of a shadow of doubt. I deported myself like a person in love; I talked like a person in love; looked like a person in love, and felt like a person in love. The affection that had taken possession of my youthful heart was no every day one; I was also sure of that.—There weren't words enough in the English language to describe the height, depth, length and breadth of its grandeur. It was destined to be a grand accompaniment of the ages yet to be; a fixed principle throughout eternity; a planet of surpassing beauty in the broad heavens of home effections. My love was returned—the strong yearnings of my nineteen year old heart went out in the direction of the most beautiful maiden in all ——shire, and in return, sent the yearnings of her heart out to meet mine. Twice a week, as the week came around, I went up to the old brown home of Dr. Stoddard, to tell his daughter my love, and as regularly listened to a recital of its return from the red lips of my charming Janet. The good doctor made merry at our expense, and his jolly wife took a wicked pleasure in constantly reminding us of our youth. Janet was tortured by sly references to her playhouse in the shed, her long-sleeved pinafores and pantalettes of six months before; while I was offered, while the doctor's wife wore a face of immovable sobriety, on old coat of the doctor's for my mother to make into a dressing gown for me.

We were, nevertheless, determined to be married. We would steal slyly away from the house while our cruel friends reposed in the arms of Morpheus; hie us, on the wings of love, to the nearest city; Janet would become in a moment's time, Mrs. Jason Brown, and I Mrs. Jason Brown's husband.

At once we set about making preparations for this important journey. Everything, of course, must be conducted with the greatest secresy. At twelve o'clock I was to leave my home stealthily, get my father's grey nag noiselessly out of the barn and harness her, and to proceed to Janet. Janet was to be waiting for me at her chamber window. I was to place a ladder at the same window, she was to descend that ladder, we were to fly down the old lane, to the spot where the horse was fastened, and then the wind should not outrun us.

There was but one difficulty in the way.—Janet's room was shared by her sister Fanny, a little, mischievous, wicked creature of eleven summers, who, to use Janet's words, 'was awake at all hours of the night.' There was but one way for us, if Fanny was aroused, she must be bribed into silence. For that purpose I placed in Janet's hand a round, shining silver dollar. But Janet needed assistance, so she concluded to make Fanny her confidant the very afternoon before we started, and in that case prevent all possibility of her raising the house by a sudden outcry.

Well, the long looked for, hoped for, and yet dreaded night arrived at last. How its leaden feet carried away the hours, and what a strange heartfull of emotions I bore up, as I sat by my chamber window looking out, as I thought, fer the last time, upon the home of my father. The moon was out in all her splendor; she was kind to me, lighting up, with her silver touches, all the spots my eyes might wish to rest upon before I went out into the world a wanderer. The broad fields lay out smooth and shining before my gaze; the fields in which I had worked by my father's side since I was a little boy—ah! a dear kind father he has been! (At this juncture my throat began to swell.) I turned away from the window. If I could but see my mother once more, I exclaimed, rubbing my eyes with my coat sleeve. 'No one ever had a better mother than I have.'

I sat down in a chair and sobbed outright. I looked around for something to take with me that my mothers hand had blessed with her touch. There was a spinning wheel in the room where I had slept; at the end of the spindle hung a woolen roll; with my knife I half cut and half tore it off, pressed it fervently to my lips, and then placed it tenderly in my vest pocket. I had not time to do more; the old clock in the kitchen warned me solemnly that my appointed time had arrived, and with a slow, sad, yet noiseless step I left the house. Once out in the open air, my wonted lightness of spirits returned. I consoled myself with the thought that in a few years I should return again, a strong, healthy, wealthy, and influential man, an honor to my parents, a blessing to my friends, and the husband of Janet.

I have often wondered since, how I succeeded in getting away from home with my horse and cart without arousing any one. But as good luck would have it, I made a triumphant exit from the old place, and in a few moments was jogging fearlessly along towards the home of Janet. My only dread was of the little sprite Fan; if after all she should betray us, what a dreadful, direful, desperate mischief it would be—what a wretched predicament affairs would be in! I groaned aloud at the thought, yet I put a brave face on the matter; I said that if it was right we should go, if it wasn't right, in all probability we should stay at home; yet right or not right, if that miserable little Fan did betray us, I'd spend all my days in avenging the wrong—that was certain. Was I in earnest? did I mean it? But we shall see.

How earnestly and anxiously I gazed towards the chamber window of Janet, as, after fastening my horse by the roadside, I walked cautiously up the long lane that led to the doctor's house. Oh, joy inexpressible! The waving of a white handkerchief in the moonlight told me that everything was right, that in a few moments I should clasp Janet to my breast, mine forever! Ah, how happy I was, so happy, indeed, that I stood there in the moonlight, with my two hands pressed firmly to my left side, for fear my overloaded heart would burst away from me entirely. What a figure I must have cut then! What an Apollo I must have looked with my fine proportions wrapped up in my wedding suit. I was slender, I was tall, I was gaunt, I am sure I was ugly-looking at that moment.

What possessed me I cannot tell, but from an old chest I had taken a blue broadcloth swallow tailed coat, that had belonged to my grandfather in the time of the wars, and I, in the pride of my youth had got into it. The tails came nearly to my heels, while the waist was nearly up to my armpits. The sleeves reached down to the tips of my fingers, hiding entirely from view the luxuriant pair of white silk gloves, which I had allowed myself for the important occasion.

Above this uncouth pile of broadcloth was perched a hat. Oh, ye stars and moon that looked upon it, testify with me that it was a hat!—a hat and not a stove pipe, a hat and not a boot leg. That hat!—looking back as through the mist of twenty-five years, it seems to have arisen to the stature of two full feet, while its brim appears a little wider than my thumb nail. My eyesight isn't quite as perfect now as it used to be, and so I may not see quite rightly. Make due allowance, dear reader.

I say that I must have looked ugly at that moment. Be that as it may, I thought I was looking splendidly; I thought the figure I cut, was an honor to the name of Brown, and was proud of it—proud as I stalked up to Janet's window, and placed carefully there the ladder that was to bear her to my side. Everything was silent about the house. Fate was surely with us; Fanny had been bribed into service.—As I stood there, I could see her light, lithe, little figure noiselessly to and fro by the window, and how I blessed her, from the very bottom of my heart, for the kindness.

At last Janet commenced descending the ladder, and as she did so, the moon crowded in out of sight under a huge black cloud. The very heavens favored us, our success might be looked upon as fixed. Three steps more upon the ladder's rounds and Janet's dainty little feet would stand upon *terra firma*, beside my own. The steps were taken, and she held for a moment fondly by the sleeves of my blue broadcloth, before we looked up to the window, both with upraised hands, to catch a small bundle of clothing that Fanny was to throw down to us, and which we had no other means of carrying with us.

'Be quiet, Fan,' whispered Janet as her sister appeared at the window and poised the bundle over our heads. 'Be quiet, Fan, for heaven's sake, and drop it quickly.'

But Fanny still stood there, swinging backward the bundle, without heeding Janet's earnest entreaty.

'Do, do throw it, Fanny, dear. Do have some mercy on me. What if father should be awakened——'

'La, give it to her, Fan, don't plague your sister, she's in a hurry,' called a voice at that moment from the closed blinds of the parlor windows, which belonged to none other than Dr. Stoddard, 'give her the things, and tell the boys to carry out a bag of corn, a cheese, some wheat, and some butter to the cart. Jane must have a setting out. Only be still about it, Fan.'

For a moment we were petrified upon the spot, and I thought I should fall to the ground. What should we do—run, faint, die, evaporate or go mad? While we stood undecided, two huge mattresses fell at our feet from the window, followed at once by sheets, pillow cases, quilts, table cloths, and sundry other articles necessary to the setting up of a respectable housekeeping establishment.

'Mother, mother, don't one of these new feather beds belong to Janet?' called Charley Stoddard, from another part of the house.

'Yes, yes, and a bolster, and a pair of nice pillows, too. Carry 'em right to the front door,' was the answer.

'Whose horse have you, Jason?' asked the doctor, pushing up the blind. 'Your father's?'

'Y-e-e-s, sir, I stammered.

'Humph! didn't you know better than that? That old gray isn't worth a button to go.—Why didn't you come up to my barn and get my black mare? Sam, Sam, hurry away straight to the barn and harness black Molley for Jason. If you will believe it, he was going to start off with his father's old horse! Be quick, Sam—work lively—they're in a hurry—it's time they were off.'

'Have you anything with you Janet, to eat on the road?' put in Mrs. Stoddard, poking her head out of the window.

'No, ma'am,' faltered Janet, moving a step or so from me.

'Well that's a good forethought! And as I live, there isn't a bit of cake cooked in the house, either! Can you make some white bread and bacon, and some brown bread and cheese do, Jason? It's all we have.'

'Yes ma'am,' I said meekly stepping, easily as I could a little further from Janet.

'Look, father and mother, quick, now the moon is out, and see Jason's new coat and hat!' called Fan, from the window, her merry voice, trembling with suppression and laughter.—Isn't that coat a splendid one, father? just look at the length of its tails!'

'Just give me my glasses, wife,' said the doctor.

'Is it a new one, Jason?'

'Yes, sir, rather new,' I said, giving an eager look in the direction of the lane.

'Well drawled the doctor, eyeing me slyly,' 'that coat is handsome!'

'And his hat, father!' called the wicked Fan.

'I de-clare? exclaimed the doctor. 'Wife, wife, just look here, and see Jason's coat and hat!'

What should I do—stand there till morning before that inces-ant fire of words? should I run? should I sneak slowly, as Janet was dying? 'What, oh what, should I do?'

'Don't they look nice, mother?' asked the doctor, putting one broad brown hand over his mouth, and doubling his gray head almost down to his knees. 'He-haw, he-haw, hi-he-haw!—mother—he-haw—don't they look nice,' roared the doctor.

I couldn't stand it any longer. The doctor's laughter was a signal; it was echoed from all parts of the house. Fan crackled it from the chamber window; Sam shouted from the barn; Mrs. Stoddard ho-ho-ho'd from the kitchen! while Charley threw himself down in the doorway and screamed like a wild Indian. I turned and fled; I gave a leap across the garden. Every Stoddard-Sam after me but Janet; she remained silent. One told me to come back for the bread and cheese; another that I had forgotten my bundle and bride; another bade me wait for black Molly and the new buggy; Fan bade me hold my coat tails, or I should get them draggled. I didn't heed any of these requests, I wend directly for home. I reached home, feeling sheepish is a weak word for it—I can't express to you how I felt. I had a great idea of hanging myself; I thought I had better be dead than alive, that I had made an idiot of myself. It was all plain, Fan had betrayed us. I vowed vengeance upon her until broad daylight, then sneaked out to the barn and hid myself in the hay stack. I stayed there until Charley Stoddard brought home my father's horse.

The old gentleman was frightened; wanted to know how he came by the horse. He was told to ask me, and I made a clean breast of it. I didn't promise him not to repeat the offence; there was no need of it; but I am sure of this, I did not look at a girl for seven years. When the eighth year came around, I remembered my old vow against Fanny Stoddard—Well, to make a long story short, I married Fanny. Janet became a parson's wife.

And here let me tell you in confidence, reader, that I really think little Fanny Stoddard had a very deep motive in her head when she betrayed Janet and me, though she was but a child. She liked me even then I believe.—Well at any rate she declares every time the affair is mentioned, that I have had my revenge upon her. Bless her faithful heart, it has indeed been a sweet one!

THE WINTER OF THE HEART.

Let it never come upon you. Live so that good angels may protect you from this terrible evil—the winter of the heart.

Let the chilling influence freeze up the fountain of sympathy and happiness from its depths; no cold burthen settle over its withered hopes, like snow on the faded flowers; no rude blasts of discontent moan and shriek through its desolate chambers.

Your life path may lead you amid trials which for a time seem entirely to impede your progress, and shut out the very light of heaven from your anxious gaze.

Penury may take the place of ease and plenty, your luxurious home may be changed for a single, lowly room—the soft couch for the straw pallet—the rich viands for the coarse food of the poor. Summer friends may forsake you, and the unpitying world pass you with scarcely a word of compassion.

You may be forced to toil wearily, steadily to earn a livelihood; you may encounter fraud and base avarice, which would extort the last farthing, till you will nigh turn in digust from your fellow beings.

Death may sever the dear ties that bind you to the earth, and leave you in fearful darkness.

The noble, manly boy, the sole hope of your declining years, may be taken suddenly from you while your spirit clings to him with a wild tenacity which even the shadow of the tomb can not wholy subdue.

But amidst all these sad trials and sorrows do not come to the conclusion that nobody was ever so deeply afflicted as you are, and abandon every sweet anticipation of 'better days' in the unknown future.

Do not lose your faith in human excellence because your confidence has been betrayed, nor believe that friendship is only a delusion, and love a bright phantom which glides away from your grasp.

Do not think you are fated to be miserable because you are disappointed in your expectations and baffled in your pursuit. Do not declare that God has forsaken you when your way is hedged with thorns, or repine sinfully when he calls your dear ones to the land beyond the grave.

Keep a holy trust in heaven through every trial; bear adversity with fortitude, and look upward in hours of temptation and suffering. When your locks are white, your eyes dim, and your limbs weary, when your steps falter on the verge of Death's gloomy vale, still retain the freshness and buoyancy of spirit which will shield you from the winter of the heart.

Religious Intelligence.

SCHEME TO CARRY OFF THE POPE.—The Nord, a journal generally extremely well informed, contains the following significant telegram:

"The greater part of the army of occupation of Rome has been recalled; only 2,000 men will remain in the Holy City. The meaning of this withdrawal of the French garrison, at the present juncture, may be explained by a reference to the history of the First Napoleon's Italian campaigns, and the policy of the nephew, as laid down in the pamphlets that have recently appeared in France.

In these pamphlets the cessation of the temporal power of the Pope is urged as an essential condition of the "regeneration of Italy" *id est*, her annexation to France. But how accomplish such a *coup* without arousing a fanatical opposition on the part of the strict Catholics—a powerful element throughout Italy and France?

Very simply, by a revolution in Rome, which will surely follow upon the departure of the French troops, and the capture of the Holy Father by the remaining two thousand, under the convenient and plausible pretext of protecting him against the violence of an infuriated mob.

The Holy Father, thus saved a second time, would be respectfully but specially removed to Civita Vecchia, under escort of his 2,000; thence to go on board ship to Toulon or Marseilles, and thence to Paris, and at every station he no doubt, will be received with great honor and enthusiasm.

Such is the most proable meaning of the short telegram of Le Nord; the withdrawal of the garrison it would be difficult to explain, in any other way, for the troops are not needed, just now, for the occupation of Sardinia, and if they were Rome is a point of high strategetical importance, which cannot be abandoned—and abandoned it will not be, for the Revolution having served the above purpose, the troops would hasten back to re-establish law and order there. It is very likely, though, the Pope will see through the scheme, and be fortunate enough to make a timely escape from his protectors.

Have I Come to This?

How painful must be the reflection of a young man, who has enjoyed the privileges of society, moral instruction and faithful advice, falling into the path of abomination, and at last to find himself arrested in his wicked career by the arm of justice, and about to receive the penalty of the law for his crimes, while comparing the past advantages with the present circumstances. Indeed, he may well say, "Have I come to this?"

This is not an imaginary case. It so happened that the writer of this was present when several convicts arrived at one of our State Penitentiaries. Among the number was a young man, about the age of twenty-four years, of good appearance and well dressed.

On going into the prison he involuntarily exclaimed—"Have I come to this?"

Alas! too late to avoid the punishment justly due him for his crimes. What instruction such a scene and such language are calculated to efford youth. It should teach them to obey the first commandment with a promise to avoid vain company; and in a word, to remember the Creator in the days of their youth.—And to a parent who possesses a deep interest in the welfare of a son just entering upon the scenes of active life, who knows the evil propensities of the heart, and the exposedness of youth to the snares of the world, a scene like this must occasion a degree of anxious solicitude, lest on some future day he should have occasion to hear from that son the melancholy reflection,—"Have I come to this?"

LIFE AFTER BURIAL.—A singular occurrence, says the Albany *Knickerbroker* of the 27th, was discovered in a vault attached to one of our burial grounds on Sunday last. It was that of a female, who was deposited therein for dead some two months since, being found, on opening the coffin, to be laying on her side, with one hand under her head. From this it was evident that the woman was alive when placed there, and awakening from the trance into which she had fallen, endeavered to extricate herself from her entombment. This, of course, was an impossibility, the cover was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was too contracted to allow of even an effort. It was evident, however, that the unfortunate woman became convinced of the fact and concluded to die. She therefore took the easy posture in which she was found and breathed her last. The thought that they had buried her while yet alive, set her friends almost crazed. The father and mother had just arrived from the old country last week, and were brought to the vault to see their child. The scene is related as heart rending.

Walk Softly.

The tiniest pebble thrown seaward from the beach, causes a wavelet, whose influence is felt for unnumbered leagues out upon old ocean's bosom. The softest whisper excites vibrations in the atmosphere around us, which cease not this side the boundless ether; so that the act or thought of an immortal man, however insignificant, may color a lifetime, may leave influences which shall not cease, until time shall be no longer; influences for good or ill, to millions of immortals like himself, for unbounded ages.—These being so, it would seem that every act should be a felt responsibility, and every thought a prayer. Let us walk softly then, or at least with a motive and a wish for good.

A crust of bread thrown thoughtlessly by a fellow student, made Prescott, in a measure, sightless, for near half a century. An ill-timed jest has severed many a warm friendship, and planted bitterness for a lifetime, where ought to have swelled up the warmest, and purest, and loveliest springs of our nature. Many a time and oft, has a frown, a harsh word, and unfeeling or contemptuous gesture, crushed resolves forever, which were budding to a new and changed and better life. Reader, let us all walk softly then by day and night, at home and abroad, inasmuch as for every step in life, we must give account at the judgment.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

ÆROLITES FOUND.—On the 28th of March, fierce shower of ærelites occurred in Harrison county, Ind. One poor wight, when the stones came whistling through the air, in great terror fell flat with his face upon the ground, doubtless expecting his final end approaching. Two other gentleman were out in the woods, and were startled at the sound of the stones falling through the trees. Numerous other stories were rife in the neighborhood. There seemed to be such a superstitious dread attached to the occurrence that no attempt was made until recently to recover the stones. It is now said, however, that three have been found. At the house of Mr. John Lamb several fell in the yard. A little boy saw one of them fall, and dug it out of the ground, where its projectile force had burried it. It was three inches in length, of an oblong shape. Another, found elsewhere, weighed one pound and three ounces avoirdupois, but as all were burried deep in the ground only a few have been collected.

An Unequal Contest.

Unless some first-class power comes to the aid of Austria in the contest which seems to be impending between her and France, the war, at least in Italy, will be of very short duration. The armies of France, assisted by the twenty-five millions of the Italian people, who all hate Austrian dominion, will soon compel her to abandon the Italian Peninsula and retreat into Germany. Austria, single-handed, has never been a match for France but has usually been badly beaten. The latter country was never better prepared for war than at present; never was more formidable as a military nation. It is as much as the Austrians can do to maintain their dominion in Italy against the Italians, and the idea of the English press that they will be able to do it for any length of time with France to assist the insurgents is preposterous.

PADDY ON AFRICA.—At negro celebration lately, an Irishman stood listening to a colored speaker, expatiating upon government and freedom; and as the orator came to a 'period' from the highest and most poetical heights, the Irishman said:

'Bedad, he speakes well for a nagur; didn't he now?'

Somebody said, 'He isn't a negro; he is only a half negro.'

Only a half nagur, is it? Well, if half a nagur can talk in that style, I'm thinking a whole nagur might bate the prophet Jeremiah.

What are you doing with that lumber? cried a steamboat Captain to an Irishman, who staggering towards the boat beneath the weight of a huge plank, just as the bell was ringing for the last time. 'What am I doing! sure wasn't it yerself as said ye's as going, get a board,' and isn't this an elegant one entirely?' said the Hibernian, triumphantly amid the laughter of the spectators. The captain gave him board and passage that trip.

THE MEANEST YET.—A charitable individual in the neighborhood of Williamantic, Conn., proposed to raise a subscription for a poor hard working man, who recently lost a valuable cow. Every one applauded the object and its originator—money was raised—the poor man expected to be made happy, when his benevolent friend produced an old bill against him to just the amount raised, and retained the cash!

ALL THROUGH.—Mr. Jones, having spent an evening over the bowl, went home a little, 'how come you so.' He was fortunate enough to find his better half asleep. He went to bed and after a few moments cogitation, he thought it would be policy to turn over, lest his breath should betray him, when Mrs. Jones opened her eyes, and very coolly said: 'Jones, you needn't turn over you're drunk clear through.'

TRANSENDENTALISM.—You know madam, that you cannot make a silk purse out of a sow ear.

Oh sir, please fan me. I have imitations of a swoon. When you use that odious specimen of vulgarity again, clothe it in finer phraseology! You should have said: It is impossible to fabricate a pecuniary receptacle from the auricular organ of the softer sex genus hog.

There is healing in a smile, and laughing is medicine to the mind.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, JUNE 3, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

STATE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Philadelphia and of the several counties of this Commonwealth attached to the People's party, and all others who are opposed to the unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to send delegates, equal in number to its representation in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG ON WEDNESDAY THE 8th OF JUNE, 1859, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General to be voted for at the General Election in next October.

HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman.
WM. B. MANN, Sec'y.

A BUBBLE BURSTED!

Our readers are probably aware that the Bedford Gazette has been for several weeks attempting to create the impression that the Opposition in this State was in a woeful plight, and that a convention of the straight out Americans was to assemble in Harrisburg last week to form a ticket, &c.; and that the party was in a hopeless split from which it never could recover. The object of the Gazette was so plain that no one could misunderstand it. The Locofoco party, all over the North, and particularly in Pennsylvania, is broken to atoms, and they have no more show of electing their ticket in the coming fall, no, not even as much, as they had last fall, and that delectable sheet wishes to injure the People's Party, by trying to create the pleasing and much hoped for impression that we are in the same fix as themselves.

The following article from the Harrisburg Telegraph contains the result of the Gazette's much talked of American convention, which turns out to be the greatest fizzle of the day. Won't the Gazette publish these proceedings for the amusement and benefit of its readers?

AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION.

From announcements made in Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Philadelphia papers, we expected that a number of delegates would assemble this morning in the House of Representatives, as a State convention. In accordance with this announcement we went up to the Capitol this morning for the purpose of reporting the proceedings, but upon entering the Hall we found but two gentlemen present puporting to have been sent as delegates; one was a Mr. Colen, of Philadelphia, and the other a Mr. Herron, of Newville, and we understood that these two had agreed to postpone organizing the convention until afternoon, when some more delegates were expected; consequently we vacated our reportorial desk to be occupied this afternoon, if occasion should require it. It has become manifest that the whole opposition is now thoroughly united in the People's Party, and that all efforts to disorganize it to raise new factions will prove abortive and futile. The convention called for to-day will satisfactorily prove that there is not in the whole ranks of the opposition any party or set of men strong enough to raise a faction or excite discussion. Our union is perfect; our victory certain.

P. S.—Just as we were about going to press (3 o'clock,) fifteen gentlemen, said to represent the counties of Philadelphia, Westmoreland, Armstrong, Washington, Greene, Crawford, Fayette, Allegheny and Dauphin, met in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and appointed Mr. J. J. Herron, of Cumberland Co., as president, and J. F. Wilson, of Allegheny, as Secretary.

After an interchange of opinion a preamble was passed, deeming it inexpedient under the present circumstances, to take any definite action in regard to the approaching State election, and agreed to the following resolution:

Resolved, That we still adhere with abiding faith to the principles of the American party, as enacted in the platform adopted at the American State Convention in the city of Lancaster in June 1857; and that we pledge to each other our united efforts in promulgating and sustaining these principles.

The Chairman was authorized to appoint a State Central Committee; whereupon the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The following is an extract from the Fulton Democrat, and a very just hit is made at those persons between Bedford and Bloody Run, who wish to make fortunes off the Rail Road Company in the shape of damages. They will be remembered.

The reasons given for stopping at Bloody Run, at this time, are the unreasonable demands of some of the land owners between Bloody Run and Bedford, on the line of the road. These fellows are possessed of the "dog in the manger" spirit, and are determined that if the Railroad does come through their land, they will either have the first cost of their farms or refuse to release. They remind us of the tory in the days of the Revolution, who refused to give his cattle to feed the Patriot army but who almost daily visited the Camp, with the cry of "Beef! beef!" upon his lips. There is no sentiment in the hearts of such men for the public good, but they are thoroughly selfish, not to say mean!

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—The Hotel at the Bedford Springs was opened on the first inst., for the reception of visiters. They remain under the charge of Col. Allen, who cannot be surpassed as the keeper of a first class summer resort. The prospect for a large crowd the comming season has not been better for many years.

WHAT A SHAME!

The last Gazette complains bitterly that the People's Party are attempting to revolutionize Bedford County, by circulating the New York Tribune. This is all fudge. A good many copies of the Tribune do circulate in this county, but it is because the people who get it have confidence in it, as a first-class *political* and *news* paper. It is true, as the Gazette fears, that Bedford County is being politically revolutionized, but the cause of it is the infamous and imbecile administration of James Buchanan. So corrupt, indeed, is it, that every Northern State, except, perhaps, California—and that is about doing so—has deserted that party. It is even breaking up in the South, as the returns of the recent Virginia election clearly show.

The Gazette man thinks nothing of giving utterance to a lie, since he left the Whig party, since he left the American party, and since he left the Republican party, (no allusions to the secret money agent!) He says that Greely stigmatised the white laboring man as "Poor White Trash." He knows this to be false. It was Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, and other leaders of the Locofoco party in the South that made use of such expressions as these. They are in the mouths of that class daily, in allusion to the free white laboring man of the North, and whom we wish to keep free and able to arrive to competence by keeping out of the Territories slavery—which, when it comes into competition with white labor, ruins and degrades it. The Locofoco party is in favor of "nigger" labor, the People's party is in favor of *free labor*; that's the difference.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The election in this State has, it is thought, resulted in the success of Letcher, Locofoco, for Goveanor, by a couple of thousand! The opposition have certainly elected Boteler over Faulkner, Locofoco, in one of the districts, and it is thought they have elected two members. At the last Governor's election, Wise had near 10,000 majority, and for years the Congressional delegation have been unanimously Locofoco. They now only carry the Governor by the skin of their teeth, and lose one if not two members of Congress! This is a crusher for Locofocoism and shows that after that party's breaking down in the North, it is also "getting weak in the knees" in its Southern strongholds.

Later from Europe--No Battle Yet.

The three days later intelligence from Europe, by the steamer New York, amounts to very little. *There has not yet been any battle between the Allies and the Austrians.* Napoleon is at Alessandria. Prussia is taking steps to preserve "the balance of Europe," which means to back up Austria. The new loan required by Austria is for $75,000,000—terms 5 per cent. interest for every $70 lent. There are some movements in Hungary. Napoleon is said to have written a very assuring letter to Queen Victoria. Meanwhile England is preparing for war—if it must be so.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.—We expected this week to give a statement of the letting of the Bedford Rail Road from Hopewell to Bloody Run, but it was not furnished us as promised. We were wrong in stating last week that Jas. Montgomery was one of the parties. The firm who received the contract are Collins, Dull, & Co., for $64,000.

THE CROPS.—The crops throughout Bedford County are in a very flourishing condition.—Never did wheat, rye, corn and oats promise to yield more abundantly.

By a card published in to-day's paper, it will be seen that WM. M. HALL, Esq., has resumed the practice of the law in this place.

WAVERLEY NOVELS FOR THE MILLION.—That enterprising firm of publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, has just begun an undertaking, wich cannot fail to be beneficial to the whole reading community. We allude to the edition of Sir Walter Scott's novels, now in the course of publication by them, and which is to be completed in twenty-six volumes, at twenty-five cents a piece, or five dollars for the whole. These volumes are printed in double column octavo, and each will contain about one hundred and twenty-five pages. The entire sett of twenty-six volumes will be mailed, free of postage, to any person remitting five dollars to the publishers. This is an opportunity, never before had, for obtaining the Waverly Novels entire, at a price within the means of everybody; for it is the cheapest edition ever published, and for those who remit five dollars, and thus subscribe for the series, secure each volume for less than twenty cents. The price of the Edinburg edition, from which this edition is reprinted, is seventy-two dollars. Very properly have Peterson & Brothers called this the "Edition for the Million," for they ought to get a million of subscribers to it, in this reading nation, and doubtless will. The Abbot forming the fourth volume of their series of the Waverley Novels is published this day.

A STRANGE CONCEIT.—The insane often entertain the most ludicrous idea of their own condition. There is a man in an asylum in one of the neighboring States who became insane in consequence of a failure in business. He explains the reason of his incarcerations as follows:

"I am here because of a mere mistake in business. I was engaged during the winter in making mosquitoes' wings, which I expected to sell in the summer. I had ten thousand of them on hand when the season opened, but unfortunately I had forgotten to make them in pairs. They were all left hand wings, and consequently I lost the sale of them and was compelled to suspend payment!" He relates this story with a gravity and earnestness which testifies to sincerity of his own belief in the explanation.—*Boston Journal.*

AUDITOR GENERAL.

For the Pittsburg Journal.

Mr. EDITOR:—The time will soon arrive when the selection of two candidates for State offices, to be voted for the coming October, according to usage must be made; several gentlemen of the opposition party being aspirants for the responsible position, and whilst I do not desire to offer any objection to either of the worthy candidates, my object is simply to call the attention of the public and members of the approaching Convention to the claims of Bedford County in the person of her late and most excellent Senator, Hon. Fr. Jordan, for the office of Auditor General. Mr. Jordan, as Senator, was found to possess great business qualifications, sound judgment and spotless honesty; in my opinion he is fully competent to discharge all the duties of the office with credit to himself and benefit to the State, and whose good qualities entitle him to as much consideration as any other gentleman brought to the notice of the Convention, and would greatly please his many friends in this section of the State. JUSTICE.

The above is from a gentleman who is intimately acquainted with most of the leading public men of the State. He proposed a new name, but a gentleman of marked ability and integrity.—*Journal.*

THE AUSTRIAN GENERALS.

The Paris Siecle gives, from the pen of M. Louis Jourdain, an account of the Austrian Generals under whose direction the campaign of Piedmont has been opened:

The name of Gen. Gyulai, says the writer, has already reverberated through France. We have seen it figuring at the end of a very bellicose order of the day, which was in a manner the preface of the Austria ultimatum. Gen. Gyulai, now the actual Governor of the Austro-Italian provinces, and commander-in-chief of the troops in all Lombardo-Venetia, was, in 1848, a simple General of Brigade. He fought under the orders of Radetsky, specially at Custozza, on the 25th of July, and unless he has forgotten the particulars of that battle, he should cherish some respect for the Piedmontese troops. Custozza is the name of one of the villages included in the line which was occupied by the Sardinian army. 55,000 Austrians, commanded by Radetsky, assailed four Piedmontese brigades, the collective strength of which was 20,000 men. One of these brigades was commanded by the Duke of Genoa.

The fight lasted from eight in the morning till four in the afternoon. The Piedmontese performed prodigies of bravery; they defended, step by step, all their positions, and retired facing the enemy, whom they never allowed for a single instant to break their ranks. One understands how King Victor Emanuel, in his recent proclamation to the army, recalled with pride this glorious retreat. Gen. Gyulai commanded, on that day, one of the Austrian brigades; he knows, consequently, what the Sardinian soldiers are worth, and he is about to learn the quality of the soldiers of France.

The writer next introduces Gen. Hebel:—His rank in 1848 was Colonel. After the retreat of Radetsky across the Adige, he was entrusted to keep open the communications of the General-in-Chief between Verona and Trent by Rivoli and the Garona. He took part with a battalion of the regiment of the Emperor's chasseurs in the action of Pastrongo, where the Austrians were beaten. He is the same, if we are not deceived, who caused to be shot in the fosses of Trent the patriot Italians. He found that an easier task, apparently, than beating them on the battle field.

Gen. Hess is the next individuality. If we are to credit the latest Italian letters, it is Gen. Baron de Hess who has incurred disgrace by having blamed the offensive movement across the Ticino. He took part in the campaign of 1848, in the quality of *chef d'etat Major* of Marshal Radetsky. Vast military talents were ascribed to him at that time. He had not then attained the height of his reputation.

Of Gen. Benedick, the historian of the Sicle says:

He enjoys a European reputation almost equal to that of his celebrated colleague, Gen. Haynau the woman-flogger.

A CANDID OPINION.

The following brief but forcible sentences, give a most vivid description of the virtues of the great party which has rested like an incubus upon our country for some years past. Some of these Southern fire-eating papers have so much of the actual canting in them, that they do not care to mince matters even when speaking of their friends. It is from the *Charleston Mercury*, and *ought to be* esteemed as good authority.

"We have seen nothing in National Democracy of late years which challenges our admiration, to say nothing of our allegiance.

It has TRIFLED with constitutional provisions, DISREGARDED constitutional restrictions, and set at nought positive constitutional injuctions.

It has AIDED in the passage of unjust and unequal laws.

It has SQUANDERED the public money, ROBBED the common Treasury, and to FOREIGN PAUPERS given the public lands.

Its PROMISES have been BROKEN,
Its PLEDGES disregarded, and
Its professions FALSIFIED.

To conclude the whole matter, National Democracy is CORRUPT, vacillating, and FALSE; it wears the garb of sanctity that its hideous deformities may be concealed; it woos but to ruin, and wins but to DECEIVE."

MEXICO WANTS MONEY.—Miramon, like the belligerent powers in Europe, wants money to carry on the war against Juarez, and the Church, of which he is the defender, has agreed to mortgage its property to raise the needful. What chance he will have to obtain a loan in the money market of Europe, where every great European power is now begging for money to carry on the war, time will disclose; but with the Church property liable to be confiscated in some of the revolutions which are monthly occurring in Mexico, we should not think the security would tempt many capitalists into the speculation of loaning any great amount, especially as Europe will want all the money it can raise for itself, if a general war ensues, and will not be inclined to loan a State which has treated her bondholders so shabbily.

The Utica *Telegraph* chronicles the elopement of two young men, aged respectively 15 and 16, with two young women aged 14 years.

TERRIBLE FROM THE PLAINS.

Most Deplorable Condition of the Pike's Peak Emigrants—Cannibalism.

We have dispatches this week detailing the terrible sufferings of the Pike's Peak emigrants. Truly is it a sad picture of the starvation to which some of them have been reduced. It appears that in one case a party had devoured the bodies of their comrades, and that canibalism was resorted to to save the hungry from perishing. In addition to the dispatch we add the following extract from a letter dated St. Joseph Mo., May 5:

The steamers Iatan and Wm. Campbell arrived to-day from Omaha, with over a hundred discontented Pike's Peak emigrants. They bring deplorable accounts of mining prospects, and report terrible suffering and privation on the plains. It is estimated that 20,000 men have their backs turned upon the mines, between here and Fort Kearney, who will reach the Missouri river towns within a fortnight. Most of them are destitute of money and the necessaries of life, and are made desperate by reason of their desolate condition. Threats are made of burning Omaha, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, and other river towns, on their arrival, and at Plattsmouth fears of their carrying their threats into execution are current, and some of the residents have closed their business and fled the place. 2,000 men are reported at Plum Creek, 50 miles west of Omaha, in a starving condition, and considerable excitement exists all along the river from here to Omaha. This, is without doubt, the advance detachment of the immense returning throng which has crowded the Missouri river towns the last two months on their western weary way, and before the expiration of a week we shall be overrun with returning emigrants. In this city there is no fear of violence, but some of the upper smaller towns may suffer injury at the hands of the destitute and hungry men.

At Fort Kearney, May 8th, the correspondent of the St. Joseph Journal says that not less than 900 wagons belonging to returning Pike's Peakers passed the Fort during the week previous. The disappointed gold-seekers are selling their outfits for almost a song. They sell their flour at from $3 to $5; bacon at 10 cts.; horses and cattle they sell for almost nothing and wagons and handcarts they give away.—There are some returning who have not a cent to take them back, while those who have anything are hurrying back as fast as they can to keep from being robbed by the rest.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—A private letter dated Pacific city, Iowa, reports that a party of starving Pike's Peakers had attacked and captured one of the outward bound trains near O'Fallon's Bluff. During the melee, D. C. Oaks, the conductor, was killed, and Mr. Griffith, the newly appointed postmaster at Auraria en route to take charge of the office, was hung by the desperadoes.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—The regular correspondent of the Democrat, writing from Denver City on the 9th inst., recounts the deplorable condition of affairs on the plains. Many of them are dying from starvation, while the others are subsisting on prickly pears and wild onions, found along the road.

The stage agents reports picking up a man named Blue, who was reduced to a skeleton from starvation. On recovering, he gave a most lamentable account of his adventures. He started in company with two of his brothers for the mines. One of them died on the road, and the remaining two were so far bordering on a state of starvation, that *they ate his body.* Another died, and he in turn was nearly devoured by the survivor.

A man named Gibbs had reached the mines in a starving condition, and expressed the opinion that his party, nine in number, had all perished. Many graves were seen along the route. Much property has been destroyed or abandoned on the road.

The writer of the letter before referred to says the number of departures from the mines is about equal to the arrivals. About five hundred of the returning emigrants reached St. Joseph on Saturday, all of whom confirm the previous accounts of the sufferings and privations on the Plains.

LATER FROM MEXICO—MOVEMENT FOR THE RECALL OF SANTA ANNA—ILLNESS OF GENERAL TWIGGS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 26.—The steamer Tennessee, has arrived, from Vera Cruz the 23d, and with dates from the City of Mexico to the 19th inst. The Miramonists have got up a movement for the return of Santa Anna.

General Woll was marching to the attack of Tampico.

The conducta, which was to leave the City of Mexico on the 24th, for Vera Cruz, would have several millions in specie.

The English residents of the capital had made strong representations to Mr. Otway, the English minister, relative to the Tacubaya massacre.

Mr. Hargous, of the New York house which has just suspended on the Tehuantepec Company's acceptances, is on board the Tennessee. The Coatzacoalcos will not sail to-morrow, she having been attached, but it is believed that matters will be arranged to send her off in a few days.

Gen. Twiggs, U. S. army, was at the point of death at San Antonio, Texas.

THE CROPS IN THE WEST.—The Chicago Tribune, of the 20th ult., says:

"We present this morning a large number of letters from different portions of the West, giving a most cheering account of the prospects of the growing crop. A glance at the map will show those who are not familiar with the geography of the West, that they refer to a wide extent of country, all lying North of the latitude of St. Louis. Our advices from Southern Illinois are equally encouraging.—In a week or two the harvest will have fully commenced there, and we hope soon to announce that the crop is safely gathered. One of the editors of the Press and Tribune visited Madison, Wisconsin, last week, and all along the line of the St. Paul and Fond du Lac and the Milwaukee and Mississippi roads the wheat looks finely. Most of it was Spring, of which a very wide breadth has been sown in this section. Preparations for corn also appeared to be very extensive. Accounts generally from Wisconsin agree that the prospects were never better for an abundant crop.

SCRIPTURE LAW.—John Graham undertook to justify Sickles in the killing of Key by quoting from the Bible, but he did not refer to the Epistle of St. James, chap. ii., verses 10 and 11, which reads thus:

"Whoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, also said, Do not kill! Now, if thou commit no adultery, yet if thou kill, thou art become a transgressor of the law."

The London *Times* says that our Secretary of the Treasury "has woven some curious financial webs." We guess they are very much like other Cobb-webs.

The French Regency.

The Moniteur of the 10th contained the following decree, a telegraphic summary of which we published in our late editions:

"Napoleon,

"By the grace of God and the national will, Emperor of the French,

"To all present and to come, greeting:

"Wishing to give to our well-beloved wife the Empress marks of the great confidence we repose in her,

"And seeing that we intend to take the head of the army of Italy, we have resolved to confer, as we do confer by these presents, on our well-beloved wife, the Empress, the title of Regent, that she may exercise its functions during our absence, in conformity with our instructions and orders, such as we shall have made known in the general order of the service that we shall have established, and which will be copied into the Book of State.

"It is our desire that our uncle, Prince Jerome, the Presidents of the great bodies of the State, the Privy Council, and our Ministers, be made acquainted with our orders and instructions, and that in no case shall the Empress be able to depart from their tenor in exercising the functions of the Regent.

"We desire that the Empress shall preside in our name over the Privy Council and the Council of Ministers. Nevertheless, it is not our intention that the Empress Regent shall be able to authorize by her signature the promulgation of any *senatus consultum* nor of any State law, save those which are now pending before the Senate, the Legislative Corps, and the Council of State, and we refer in this respect to the contents of those orders and instructions that are mentioned above.

"We command our Minister of State to communicate the present letters patent to the Senate, who will cause them to be copied into the register, and to our Keeper of the Seals, the Minister of Justice, who will cause them to be published in the Bulletin Des Lois.

"Given at the Palace of the Tuilleries, May 3, 1859.

"NAPOLEON."

"By the Emperor's command, the Minister of State.

"ACHILLE FOULD."

Another decree confers on Prince Jerome the right of presiding, in the absence of the Empress Regent, at the Privy Council and the Council of Ministers.

Serious Accident in Bridgeville---Bridge Gives Way.

On Saturday evening, 14th inst., about sunset as Mr. George Helm was crossing the bridge which spans Chartiers Creek, (known as Ramsey's Fording, on the Pittsburg Turnpike,) the timbers gave way, precipitating Mr. Helms, wagon and wheel horses, a distance of some twelve or fifteen feet, into the water and drift wood which had lodged against the middle pier of the bridge.

Fortunately, at the time of the accident, Dr. Hays was an eye witness of the disaster, and with commendable alacrity leaped into the water, about four feet deep, in search of the unfortunate man, who for the time being had disappeared under the water.—The Dr. informs us that in a few moments Mr. Helms emerged from the water, among the singletrees of the wagon, and between the horses. At this critical juncture the Dr. seized him and dragged him out in a helpless condition, and almost in a state of insanity. He was immediately taken to the hospital mansion of the Dr., where his wounds were examined and dressed. His injuries were found to be serious—his arm being broken, besides flesh wounds and internal injuries the extent of which is not known.

We may here say that Mr. Helm is one of the oldest teamsters on the road, and has the reputation of driving the best six horse team on the road. At the time of the accident he had in his wagon eight thousand pounds of merchandise. Mr. Helms informs us that this is the fourth bridge that he has broken down between Washington and Pittsburg.

This bridge was considered unsafe for some time by the people in the vicinity. The eastern portion of the bridge gave away whilst the western half remains firm. The bridge in falling, did not go down in a body, but let itself down on one side—thus turning the wagon up side down, and throwing the contents into the water, rendering the escape of Mr. Helms almost miraculous. The horses, too, after much difficulty, were extricated from their perilous situation with little apparent injury. The other four horses took fright at the cracking of the timbers, and detached themselves from the team just in time to save them from being drawn into the vortex below. Within half an hour of the occurrence of the accident, there assembled at the scene over fifty persons, who extracted from the ruins the ill-fated cargo.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Extraordinary Circumstance.

A MAN DYING TWICE.—A man died in the Seventeenth Ward a day or two ago, who might be said to have died once before, and been recalled to life by a singular circumstance. He had suffered for a long time from consumption, and grown weaker and weaker, and more and more attenuated, until he could not stand or speak. He felt that he had but a few days to live, and made every preparation for approaching dissolution. His wife watched beside him, and one morning he beckoned to her to put her head to his lips, when he whispered, 'I am going, Jane,' and took her hand.

A slight spasm passed through his frame; a deadly pallor overspread his face; his eyes rolled upward, and the rattle of death was heard in his throat. At that moment his wife screamed, and he started up with new vigor, and asked faintly; 'Why did you do that? Why did you not let me die in peace?

From that moment he began to recover and grow stronger, and in a month was enabled to leave his bed and work at his trade. He lived for nearly two years after that strange event, but finally was attacked with a return of his old complaint, and died after an illness of three months.

This is a very singular instance, but entirely true, and would seem to show that the soul of the dying man was called back by the voice of a living heart, lingered for a while longer ere it left a kindred nature to battle with the world alone.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

REMARKABLE ICE STRATUM.—A correspondent gives the following account of a remarkable ice stratum at Brandon, Vt:

The latter part of last November, Mr. Andrew Twombly, of Brandon, Vt., commenced to dig a well near his house, situated about a mile from the centre of the village of Brandon, on a tolerably level plain. Having excavated to the depth of fifteen feet, through sand and gravel, the workmen came to ground frozen solid, through which they continued to excavate the further distance of fifteen or sixteen feet before getting through the frozen ground.

At the depth of forty feet, sufficient water having been obtained, the well was stoned in the usual manner. The character of the earth was the same througbout the whole distance, viz: coarse gravel and sand—the frozen portion interspersed with lumps of clear ice. At the time the well was dug, the surface of the ground was not frozen. Ever since the well was dug, up to the present time, ice forms in the well and incrusts the stone at from fifteen to thirty feet from the surface, and the surface of water, which is thirty-five feet below the surface of the ground, freezes over every night.—On several occasions, when the bucket has been left in the well under water over night, it has been found necessary to descend the well, and, with a hatchet, cut the ice in order to extricate it.

Letters from Gen. Pierce say that he will probably remain another year abroad, in consequence of the improvement of his wife's health.

"ALESSANDRIA."

This place, the rendezvous of the Sardinian army, whither the King has gone to take command, is probably destined to play an important part in the coming war. It is a fortified city, near the eastern frontier of Piedmont, whose guns bristle towards the Austrian territory. It stands in the midst of a sterile plain. It is the great stronghold of Piedmont, and is to the Sardinians what Gibralter is to the English, or Sebastopol was to the Russians. During the reign of the French in Italy, its formidable fortifications made it one of the strongest places in Europe, but these were subsequently demolished, leaving only the citidel. Within the past few years workmen have been busy in reconstructing them, in anticipation of the events now at hand. In the surrounding plain two miles distant, is Napoleon's celebrated battle field of Marengo. Alessandia is garrisoned with several thousand troops, and being connected with Turin and Genoa by railway, any number can be readily concentrated there. To capture it would be a crowning glory to the Austrian Generals, and to lose it a deep humiliation to Sardinia.

SICKLES' COUNTRY HOUSE AND OCCUPANTS.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal, in describing the country seats that line the Bloomingdale road between New York and Harlem, says:

One of those commands attention from all who pass by it. It is near Seventeenth street. It seems to be the abode of wealth and taste, and if situation, beauty of grounds, elegance of scenery, and all the appliances that wealth and liberality can command, can bring peace and joy, this house must be the residence of purity and domestic felicity. The house is a large wooden edifice, painted a dark color. The grounds are large and commanding; they are laid out with great taste; the trees, the vines, the flowers, the singing birds, the large green-houses and conservatories, the graveled walk, the shade trees, the hand of care seen in all things, indicate the thrift and wealth of the owner. It is the country residence of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles. The present occupants of that splendid residence are his guilty wife and her broken hearted mother.

THE BEDFORD SPRINGS.—Whilst in Bedford a few days since, we paid this celebrated watering place a short visit, and were particularly struck with the great improvement the place is undergoing. The houses are being painted and furnished in good style, and the grounds are receiving a thorough 'cleansing up.' There are one or two 'eyesores' about the place yet, that we hope too see removed at no distant day. One of these is the old dilapidated mill, and another is the unsightly appearance of the old dam. We have no desire to criticise harshly, but we must say that these looked mean enough when compared with the elegant and tasteful houses, and the general arrangement of the grounds. Mr. Allen, the gentlemanly Superintendent, is already on the ground, and informed us that the Springs will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June.—*Fulton Democrat.*

Lucifer, he of the matches, is gone to—the other world. He died lately—we mean honest John Walker, chemist, of Stockton, England, and inventor of lucifer matches—in the town of his fame, at the ripe age of 78. A journal of the neighborhood, noting this important man's demise, remarks that the match discovery was made by him while experimenting with various chemical substances, and for a considerable time he realized a handsome income from the sale of his matches in boxes at 1s. 6d. each. Unfortunately for Walker, though fortunately for others, Frof. Faraday, being in the North, heard of the invention in passing through Stockton, obtained a box, which he took with him to London and adverted to it in one of his lectures. Some thinking minds were set astir by this, and the discovery was made which has since become world-known.

THE FRENCH ARMY IN SARDINIA.—France has promised to send Sardinia two hundred thousand soldiers. On the 1st of May it was estimated one hundred and twenty thousand French were in Turin, composing four divisions. The following shows the composition of the French army of the Alps:

	Men.
Thirteen divisions of Infantry comprising 25 regiments, each 1,300 strong,	65,000
Seven divisions of cavalry, consisting of 28 regiments, each 900 strong,	25,000
Forty batteries of artillery, 240 guns,	8,000
Thirteen companies of sappers and miners,	2,000
Military train and commissariat, say	3,000
Total,	103,000

The French Imperal Guard is estimated at thirty-two thousand men.

The London Times declares that this great European war is commenced by three destitute, necessitate and almost bankrupt powers. We can form some idea of what their necessities are likely to be from the following statement of the loans which they have recently put in the market:

France,	$100,000,000
Russia,	60,000,000
Austria,	80,000,000
Prussia,	45,000,000
Sardinia,	25,000,000
Total,	$260,000,000

Sardinia has succeeded in obtaining her loan, but the other governments will find great difficulty, if not an utter impossility, in procuring theirs.

NEW USE FOR HOOPS.—It was discovered in Detroit recently that eight servant girls, belonging to one of the large hotels of that city, had been for some time in the habit of stealing hams, legs of mutton, glass and crockery ware, bed clothing, table linen, provisions, and no end of small trumpery, and conveying them from the house under cover of their petticoats, by means of large bags attached to their hoops. In a receiving shop they had accumulated a large quantity of abstracted property, and one of the girls confessed to an attempt to carry out half a barrel of beer in the above manner, but failed for want of a second half barrel to balance her "patent extension" on the other side.

PREPARATIONS IN ENGLAND.—England begins to feel that it is necessary to be prepared for the coming storm, if it should burst in the form of war. She is looking to her naval and land defences, making at Woolwich large quantities of shot, shell and guns for siege trains, and exercising her naval brigades and marines. The militia are to be called out at once; 10,000 new men invited for the navy at £10 bounty, and it is supposed that, in an emergency, in a very short time she will have an army of regular troops of 120,000 men.

Within the past two weeks upwards of thirty young Germans have left Cincinnata for Europe, for the purpose of taking a hand in the coming *imbroglio* between their countrymen and the French.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

AN OMEN.—The following anecdote is given by the Opinione of Turin: A banquet of officers was held at Milan, a few days ago, at which, among the numerous toasts drank in allusion to the impending war, a young officer proposed the following: 'To the Austrian army; the French and Piedmontese armies will break against it like this brittle glass.' So saying, he threw the bottle he had just emptied into the air, so as to make it fall back again upon the table, which, in fact, it did, but—without breaking. The Opinione states that all officers present stood aghast at this untoward omen.

"Burleigh," the New York correspondent of the Boston Journal, give the following items of news, in regard to the Sickles case. He says:

"Mr. Sickles has come on to New York. His presence makes no sensation. The delicate conduct of the District Attorney, in refusing privately the proposed testimony about Mr. Sickles' conduct in Baltimore, is commented on with much severity.—Nor does the reason for the conduct of the prosecuting officer amend the case. It is said that the woman who was named in connection with Mr. Sickles, was one of much standing—that her husband was in court—and that he would have shot Sickles on the box where he stood on trial. So to save doubld bloodshed and murder, the matter has hushed up.

TUSCANY.—This State, whose Grand Duke ran away from his people on the first show of hostilities, is located in the north-western part of Middle Italy, has an area short of nine thousand square miles, and a population little short of two millions, and its pupulation are said to be well supplied with common schools and universities. Here the famous Medicifi flourished, and here, also, once was the prosperous republic of Florence. There seems to have been always a leaning to liberty in this State.

A DANGEROUS PREACHER.—Dr. Cross, in a letter to the Richmond Advocate, daguerreotypes a southern preacher, in part, thus:

"He encompasses himself with rainbows, and meteors, and earthquakes, and cataracts, and hurricanes, and water spouts, and showers of gems and torrents of fire, and boundless conflagrations, and marshaled philosophies, and trooping seraphim, and the stupendous wheels of Providence, and the silver chiming of the spheres, and the weltering chaos of demolished worlds."

Three men illustrious in Science and Art, have recently paid the debt of nature. Late arrivals from Europe inform us of the demise of Humbolt the traveller naturalist, and author of "Cosmos," Lardner, noted for his scientific investigations, and Leslie the painter.

EXTENT OF LONDON.—London is rapidly extending its boundaries. It covers an area of 121 square miles, equal to a square of 11 miles to the side. The population in this area amounted in the year 1801 to 958,893, and in the year 1858 to 2,362,336. The London of 1858 is equal to three Londons' of 1801. It has now a larger population than the six New England States.

Out in Ohio, the other day, Miss Goss recovered $1,500 from her lover, Smook, the son of a substantial farmer, for neglecting to marry her after many years 'sparking.' It is said that both Miss Goss and Mr. Smook are well satisfied with the result.

Miss Mary, daughter of Gov. Packer, was married at Harrisburg, on Thursday last, to J. W. Clarke, Esq., of the *Lycoming Gazette*.—Mr. C. is Grain Measurer at Philadelphia.

Jemmy Maher, who was appointed public gardener by president Jackson during his administration, died in Washington on the 15th, ult. aged 67 years.

Mexico, since its establishment as a republic, which is 37 years ago, has had 56 Presidents.

Rev. John Lyon has returned to Bedford, after an absence of several years in various parts of the world. He intends opening a school in Bedford in a few weeks.

SYRACUSE HIGHLAND NURSERIES.

The agents for these Nurseries, Messrs. Cory, Neff, Casad and Speaker, are now canvassing Bedford County, to make contracts for Trees deliverable in the fall. From the catalogue handed us the establishment seems to be a large one, with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery. They represent the Nurseries as being located on high ground.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

☞A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, nowever, that, after all, a mode of expelling them and purifying the body from their presence is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to their origin.

Such an expelling agent has at last been found. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge proves to be the much sought after specific—its efficacy being universally acknowledged by the entire medical faculty. As further proof, read the following from a lady—one of our own citizens:

NEW YORK, October 15th, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhatten place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and and Monroe streets.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburg, Pa. All other vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's gennine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genaine without the signature of*

May 27-1m. FLEMING BROS.

FITS! FITS! FITS!

Persons laboring under this distressing malady will find Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits. These pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and although prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit to all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. The dyspeptic patient, whose stomach has lost the power of duly converting food into a life-sustaining element, is relieved by a single course of the extraordinary pills. The gastric fluid re-acquires its solvent power, and the crude nutriment which was a load and a burden to the sufferer, while his digestive organization was paralyzed and unstruug, becomes under the wholesome revolution created in the system, the basis of strength, activity, and health.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Price—one box, $3: two, $5; 12, $24.

May 27-1m

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

May 27-1y.

See advertisement of Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, May 31.

FLOUR.—The Flour market continues quiet.—There was to-day a sale of 200 bbls. Super at $7, and 300 bbls. Howard Street Extra at $7 75; and 200 bbls. Extra at $7.50, both sold yesterday after 'Change. Holders are still asking $7a$7.25, as to quality. We are not advised of any transactions in City Mills Super, and we quote it nominal at $7 for standard brands. There is not much demand for Corn Meal. We quote City held at $4.50. Small sales of Rye Flour are making to the trade at $5.-25.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Flour is dull. Wheat also dull—white 175a180 cts.; red 160a165 cts. Corn is active—yellow 90 cts.

TO BUY
GOOD SHOES CHEAP,
OF ANY STYLE AND QUALITY,
CALL ON OSTER & CARN,
No. 1 Cheap Side.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, on reasonable terms, about One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Good LIMESTONE LAND—about 3 miles west of Bedford about One Hundred and Twenty-Five Acres cleared and under good fence, the blance well timbered. Title warranted. For particulars call on the subscriber, at Bedford.

SAMUEL CARN.

June 3, 1859.-c

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the Estate of Christena Fluke, late of South Woodberry Township dec'd; all persons indebted to said Estate, are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber, living in said Township.

HENRY FLUKE,
June 3, 1859-f Adm'r.

WM. M. HALL

HAS resumed the practice of Law. Office on Pitt Street two doors West of Hafer's Hotel.

June 3, 1859.-d

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.-zz.

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP

AGAINST THE WORLD FOR GOOD EARTHENWARE!—Liberal inducements made to wholesale purchasers. All orders addressed to Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., punctually attended to.

April 8, 1859.-3m. WM. KIRK.

NEW SUMMER GOODS!
CHEAP
FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

OSTER & CARN, respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of seasonable new STYLES, FRENCH, ENGLISH and

AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

Embracing all the novelties in LADIES Dress Goods, Shawls, &c., of the season, together with a choice selection of FRESH GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

Which they guarantee will compare with any other assortment in BEDFORD, in PRICES, and exceed many in taste, design and quality; and which they are determined to sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, for CASH or PRODUCE.

They call special attention to their large assortment of SUPERIOR Philadelphia made LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS FINE SHOES.

Call and see them, they will speak for themselves. They invite every person to call and see their GOODS, if for nothing more than to note their PRICES, compared with other stores.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

TERMS: A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, who will be required to settle their accounts promptly, either by cash or note, on or before the 1st day of every January.

Bedford May 27, 1859.

BLOODY RUN RAIL ROAD!
FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S DEPOT,
AT THE
SHOE AND VARIETY STORE.
EXAMINE THE LIST OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds and descriptions, prices, sorts, sizes and conditions. Don't believe the wonderful *auction* Stories you hear.

Some excuse must be given for selling higher than we do.

EXAMINE THE LIST:

Coffee, best quality at 12 do. 15,
Sugar crushed at 13.
Syrup, best golden,, 75 per. gal.
" good quality at 50 cts.
Rice, 7 cts.
Chocolate 25 cts.

Every thing else at corresponding prices including Teas, Alspice, Pepper, Essence of Coffee, Cheese, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Preserves, Pickles, Cattle Powder, (insured,) Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Stationery of every kind, including Copy Books, Envelopes, Writing Paper, &c., Shoe-fixings; including Binding, Tacks, Pegs, Thread, &c., Brushes, Baskets, Bed Cords, Brooms, Buckets, Mats, Ink, Gloves, Stockings, Hair Brushes, Shirt Collars, bosoms, Neck-ties, Clocks, Hats, Caps, Fans, Suspenders; in short, Every thing but Dry Goods, and even some of them.

ALSO,

the best variety of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

Try the PRICES.

May, 20, 1859.

WAR IN EUROPE!

NAPOLEON the Third is bound to revenge his Uncle, and

REED & MINNICH,

are determined to sell their large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

at prices far exceeding in cheapness any yet offered the people of Bedford,

THE LATEST STYLES,

of fashionable DRESS GOODS, for ladies and gentlemen, will be found at their store.

THE BEST QUEENSWARE,

adorns their shelves, which they propose to sell particularly low.

THEIR GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Teas, Coffee, &c. &c., cannot be surpassed in excellence or cheapness.

REMEMBER

these things and call at once at REED & MINNICH'S where you will not fail to find whatever you wan in their line of business.

May 20, 1859.

KEEP IT BEFORE
THE
PEOPLE!
THAT CHEAP SIDE IS STILL
NOT TO BE OUTDONE.

EXTRAORDINARY inducements to CASH and PROMPT SHORT TIME BUYERS.

Spring prints, and Lawns, new and beautiful, from	6 cts. up.
Muslins, Brown and Bleached, from	6 cts. up.
Ginghams and Challie De lains, from	10 cts up.
Men's and Boy's wear, from	12 cts. up.
Linen Pocket HDKFS, and STOCKINGS, from	6 cts. up.
CHILDRENS SHOES, from	12 cts. up.
Ladies Shoes and Lace Boots, from	62 cts. up.
" Fine LASTING GAITERS, from	87 cts. up.
GOOD COFFEE, from	12 cts. up.
Prime NEW CROP N. O. Sugar, at	10 cts.
Refined WHITE CRUSHED, at	12½ cts.
Bright Molasses and Syrups, from	12½ cts. up

and many other GOODS, too numerous to mention, at GREAT BARGAINS.

Call and examine for yourselves.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, May, 20, 1859.-2m.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY 18TH DAY OF JUNE, NEXT.

The following described Real Estate viz: a Tract of Land, in West Providence Township, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Peter Barndollar's heirs, Isaac Meixsell and others, and containing about 25 acres, about 3 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. Terms cash.

M. M. PEEBLES.
Administrator of Andrew Shuby, dec'd.

May 27, 1859.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Echart Horn, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said County to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

DAN'L B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS.
May 27, 1859. Executors.

BLOODY RUN HOTEL,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
WM. DIBERT, Proprietor.

HIS TABLE will always be supplied with the best the market affords; the BAR will contain the best of Liquors, and his STABLING, which is large, will be attended by a careful hostler.

May 27, 1859.-3m.*

WOOL WANTED.

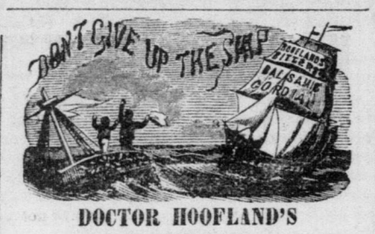
WE will pay cash or Merchandise for any quantity of clear washed wool.

May 27, 1857. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BLANK DEEDS,

A superior article, for sale at this office.

April 8, 1859.



DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philad'a, Pa.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR COFSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF YOUR NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.-zz.

REGIMENTAL PARADE.

THE first Regiment of the first Brigade and 16th Division of the uniformed Militia of Pennsylvania, viz: Broad Top Rifle Rangers, Bedford Riflemen, Independent Blues, Cumberland Valley Blues, and Hopewell Riflemen, are hereby notified and required to meet for Regimental Parade and Inspection, on Monday the 6th of June, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at Bloody Run, in full military costume. All other companies are invited to attend.

JOHN F. LOWRY, Colonel.
LEMUEL EVANS, Brigade Inspector.

Hopewell, May 13, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL the uniformed companies regularly organized, within the County of Bedford, are hereby notified to meet on the 6th of June, next, to hold an election to elect Brigade, Regimental and Company officers, each company holding its own election, superintended by the respective Captains—return to be made to the Brigade Inspector within five days thereafter.

LEMUEL EVANS,
Brigade Inspector, 1st B. 16th D. P. M.

Hopewell, May 13, 1859.-4t.

OLIVER C. CLARK, SAMUEL M HALLER.

O. C. CLARK, & CO.,
FLOUR, FEED, GROCERY,
AND
Produce Store,

(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church,)

CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.

Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

April 8, 1859.-1y.

CANCER CURED.

WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATIONS OR LOSS OF BLOOD.

Cancers, Tumers, Wens, Scrofula, Ulcers, &c., cured in a short time, without the knife, by

Dr. MACNICHOL,
(Colleague of the late Dr. Lounsberry, Dec'd.)
No. 50. North FIFTH Street, below Arch, Phila.

The remarkable success which has attended the treatment of Cancers, Tumers, &c., by *Dr. MacNichol*, for a number of years past, has attracted the attention, and in many instances has secured the hearty approval of many eminent Physicians in Philadelphia, who are no longer willing to risk the dangers and uncertainties of *cutting*.

Cancer can be Cured!—if properly treated and promptly. A great majority of the cases of Cancer, can be effectually cured. The numerous patients, from every section of the country, who have been cured under this method of treatment is a guarantee of its superiority over every other known system.

Those who may be afflicted with these diseases, and desire further information or advice, will please address *Dr. MacNichol*, when they will receive prompt attention and a Copy of Phamplet, on the treatment of Cancers—free of charge.

White Swelling, Hip Disease, Scorfulous and Malignant Ulcers, Diseases of the *Mouth* and *Throat*, Ulcerations of the *Bones*, TETTER, SCALD HEAD, and all diseases of the *Skin*, permanenly cured, and proper remedies sent—carefully packed—by Express to any part of the country.

In every case a plain description of the disease is required. Address, DR. MACNICHOL, No. 50 North 5th, St., PHILAD'A. Proprietor and Manufacturer of Dr. Lounsberry & Co's Celebrated *Imperial Depurative*, the best and most reliable Family Medicine of the Nineteenth Century, for the cure of all diseases originating in Impunities of the Blood.

Jan. 28, 1859.-3m.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, 4th JUNE, next,

A lot of ground, with Log House thereon erected, in the Borough of Bedford, fronting on the Northern side of the Turnpike, in the Western end of said Borough, bounded on the South by said Turnpike, and lot of John Brice, on the North by "Fulford's Run," on the East by other lot of John Brice, and on the West by lot of Wm. Stahl.

ALSO,

Lot No. 34 in Boydstown, bounded on the North by Turnpike, on the South and West by land of Joseph Sellers or John Sproat, and an alley on the East, or Lot no.34, being sixty feet front, and extending back 240 feet.

TERMS:

One half to remain in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of Mrs. Mary Claar, widow of George Claar, dec'd., she to receive the interest thereon; one half of the balance in hand at confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year, without interest, to be secured by Judgement bonds.

DANIEL BORDER,
Adm'r of George Claar, dec'd.

May 13, 1859.—4t.

CHEAP CASH
AND
PRODUCE STORE!
Great inducements to Purchasers.

THE undersigned having purchased the Store lately owned by Samuel Brown, deceased, offers to the Public a large assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes*, &c., &c., &c., at the lowest CASH PRICES.

His stock of goods is unsurpassed in every point of excellence, and purchasers need only call and see to be convinced that it is to their interest, to buy at his establishment for CASH, or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

He will make the most advantageous sales, to purchasers, as immediate payments will enable him to make

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Those who wish to secure bargains should not delay giving him a call.

Store Room same as lately occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel. JOHN ALSIP.

March 4, 1859.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet in the town of *Bloody Run*, (at the House of Sergt. Dibert.) for *Regimental Drill* and *Inspection*, on Monday the 6th day of June, next. at 10 o'clock, P. M. in full *Summer Uniform*, with plume. It is desirable that all the members will be out on that occasion. Brigade, Regiment and Company officers will be elected on that day. By order of the Capt.

WM. DIBERT, O. S.

May 20, 1859.

BUY
THE
WAMSUTTA PRINTS.

They are the Best Calicoes yet offered to the Public for the money.

WHOLESALE AGENTS
DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & Co.,
NEW YORK.

April 22, 1859.-4m

HOPEWELL HOUSE,
HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A
JOHN B. CASTNER,
Proprietor.

May 6, 1859.-1y.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from GUMS,

IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators o. the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependen on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the weak machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosers the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, ane makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver*.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y. Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 5858.-zz.

MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES
SOLD IN THE
NEW ENGLAND STATES
IN ONE YEAR.

THE RESTORATIVE OF PRO. O. J. WOOD for restoring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that *it is a perfect Restorative*; but read the circular and you cannot doubt; read also the following.

☞THE HAIR.—People have for centuries been afflicted with bald heads and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but a great many persons still patronize them, because they have been so often imposed upon by Hair Tonics of different kinds. To all such persons we earnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the tiniest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out, which it restored in greater perfection than it ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance through some may differ in regard to the ways of doing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desired, and there are no means that should be left untried to obtain such a consideration.—*Woman's Advocate*, Philadelphia.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hoir Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (R. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced *there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair*. I have been engaged in the Drug business for several years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale o. t, for I am satisfied it must sell.

Yours truly,
S. T. STOCKMAN.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & Co—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely.—In the operation I have used nearly three bottles.—Yours &c., JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.
And sold by all good Druggists.
Jan. 14, 1859.

GOWQUA MATTINGS.

WE have just received a large lot of prime quality Mattings—4-4 and 5-4 check and plain white. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 27, 1859.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

Agricultural.

From the American Agriculturist.

Enlarging a Farm without Buying Land.

If a man does not know how much land he actually owns, and gets no benefit out of that part with which he is unacquainted, and then is informed that he has more, and is told how to use it, why is not this equivalent to the purchase of more acres? Farmers are often heard to explaim: "Oh that I were rich enough to buy a little more land, then I could fatten more cattle and sheep; and I could carry more grain to market!" Now, to such men, at least to some of them, we beg leave to say, your farms are already larger than you suppose. You seem to think that your ownership extends only six inches deep into the earth; but this is a misapprehension. It is not very strange, however, since all the former owners of the soil had the same idea, and the Indians from whom your ancestors bought or stole the land, were content with only the surface, just enough to hunt upon and to grub a few roots out of. But this is all a mistake, as you will see on reflection.—Examine the title deeds to your land and see if there is any limit to your rights in a downward direction. You will not find any; we know you won't.

Now, therefore, do not fear to go at once and take possession of the rest of your farm. It is virgin soil, covered over with only a few inches of partly worn land; and it will return you fine crops if you will only lay it open to the sun and air, or mix it with the soil you have long cultivated. Perhaps it will not be wise for you to try to use it all the first year; use a little moderation in entering upon your new property, for your own sake and for the farm's sake. [In connection with the advice here given, it may be well for the reader to turn back to page 71 (March No.,) and study what is said about plowing deep and plowing shallow.—Ed.] Here is what some writer has said on the subject—not strictly correct perhaps, but highly suggestive: "At the present time, the average crop of wheat per acre in Great Britain, on a soil cultivated for centuries, is about doubled that produced on the comparatively new soil of Ohio. Why is this? Simply because the leading British farmers are educated men, and apply their work wisely. They pay back to the earth what they borrow from her; they endeavor by every means in their power to enrich their ground and in return it enriches them. If American farmers, instead of laboring to double the number of their acres, would endeavor to double their crops, they would find it a saving of time and toil, and an increase of profit. Many men never think of digging ten inches into the soil, unless they have dreamed about a crock of gold hid in the earth; but if they would set about the work of digging in earnest, every man would find his crock of gold without the aid of dreams or divination."

We once heard of some remarkable strawberries raised in a neighboring town, and called the "Washington Excelsior" strawberry. Rumor said that the leaves were large, vividly green all Summer, the fruit large and abundant for a long time, and not diminished by the severest drouths. The plants were sold at half a dollar apiece, and were considered cheap at that price Attracted by these wonderful stories of the new fruit, we went to see it and learn all about it. The plants were indeed beautiful, and the fruit very fine. But our eyes were opened when Mr. Smith, the owner, told us frankly, that the plants were some common sort, the name of which he had forgotten, but that they were grown on a bed in the corner of his garden which was made ground, for at least six feet deep.—Why did not this account for the persistent verdure of the foliage and the size and abundance of the fruit? Yet, the superior beauty of the plants and berries had attracted much attention in the neighborhood and seemed to call for a high-sounding name; and so Mr. Smith dubbed them the Washington Excelsior. Plainly, this man's strawberry bed was enlarged without fencing in more land.

The Democratic Party has given up electing members of Congress, Governors, etc. It confines its attention exclusively, here and there, to electing a justice or a town councilman. Easy are the labors of those who do not aim high.

A man boasting in a company of ladies that he had a very luxurious head of hair, a lady present remarked that it was altogether owing to the mellowness of the soil.

"Shall I have your hand?" said an exquisit to a belle, as the dance was about to commence. "With all my heart," was the soft response.

The man who courted an investigation says it isn't half so good as courting an affectionate girl.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Susan Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID DICKEN, Adm'r.
May 20, 1859. Cumberland Valley Tp.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., for sale at this office.

NOTICE TO RETAILERS.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly, approved the 8th day of May, 1854, requiring the Treasurer of each county, to publish in each year, a list of all retailers of domestic and foreign goods, wares and merchandise—NOTICE is hereby given to retailers in classes, as directed by law, that the taxes must be paid to the county treasurer, on or before the 1st day of August, next.

	Class	License.
Bedford Borough.		
Oster & Carn,	13	10 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.,	13	10 00
Nicholas Lyons,	14	7 00
Reed & Minnich,	13	10 00
John Alsip,	14	7 00
Miss M. Fetterly.	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.,	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Sarah E. Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lipple,	14	7 00
Colin Loyer,	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
John Arnold,	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley,	14	7 00
George Blymire,	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry,	14	7 00
Dr. F. C. Reamer & Co.,	14	7 00
A. Ferguson & Co.,	14	7 00
A. L. Deffibaugh, E. H.	8	5 00
Bedford Township.		
John B. Furney,	14	7 00
John S. Ritchey Distillery,	4	15 00
Edward Huffman, Brewery,	5	15 00
Broadtop Township.		
John F. Lowry,	14	7 00
Colerain Township.		
A. C. James,	14	7 00
James & Barnhart,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
John May Jr.,	14	7 00
Daniel R. Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Grouden,	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D. A. T. Black,	14	7 00
Lauderbaugh & Pea,	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
Valentine B. Wertz,	14	7 00
John W. Smith,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
Wm. Keyser,	14	7 00
Hillegas & Mowery,	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan,	14	7 00
Fred. Hilderbrant,	14	7 00
George Gardill,	14	7 00
Liberty Township.		
Lewis Putt,	14	7 00
John Cypher,	14	7 00
Steel & Entriken,	14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.		
Jacob Devore Jr.,	14	7 00
Thomas J. Porter,	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
Daniel Fletcher,	14	7 00
James R. O'Neal,	14	7 00
Napier Township.		
John Wayde,	14	7 00
Peter Hillegas Distillery,	4	15 00
West Providence Township.		
Jacob Barndollar,	13	10 00
James M. Barndollar & Son,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Snake Spring Township.		
Nicholas Koontz,	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
B. F. Horn & Brother,	14	7 00
A. Bunn,	14	7 00
E. Statler & Son,	14	7 00
John E. Colvin,	14	7 00
John S. Schell,	14	7 00
A. J. Snively,	14	7 00
John Smith,	14	7 00
Miller & Blackburn,	14	7 00
Duncan McVicker,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F. D. Beegle,	14	7 00
G. B. Amick,	14	7 00
George Hinesling,	14	7 00
G. D. Trout,	14	7 00
John H. Schell,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
Kirk & Fletcher,	14	7 00
Wm. Oss,	14	7 00
Union Township.		
John Walter,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenneman,	14	7 00
C. W. Ricketson,	14	7 00
G. R. Barndollar,	14	7 00
Abraham Bechhoefer,	14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.		
Piper & Scott,	14	7 00
S. R. Oster,	14	7 00
George Kauffman,	14	7 00
D. F. Buck,	14	7 00
D. Beegle,	14	7 00

SAMUEL DAVIS, Treasurer.

May 13, 1859.–4t.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

including al the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black, and Fancy Colored plain and and side Band Cassimers, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chamburgs, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Robes, Barages, French and Lisle Thread Ginghams, Silks, Hosery, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, Stella Shawls, Parasols, Mantillas &c.

CHEAP CARPETINGS

Rag, Listing, Venitian, Half Wool, also Floor Oil Cloths, various widths. Our stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the County for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES

Rio, Laguira and Turkey Coffee, N. Orleans, Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molasses, Golden Syrups, Teas, Chocolate Oils &c.

Our stock is very complete, and we shall be happy to exhibit our goods to all who may favor us with a call, whether they wish to purchase or not. *To good and reliable purchasers our terms are as usual* viz: *prompt settlements, by money or note every January.* All kinds of Country Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6, 1859. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

FRENCH BURR
MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand French Burrs of all sizes, and furnishes every article required by the milling trade. Complete satisfaction fuaranteed for a very article sold. Millers who prefer the solid Burr, by giving 4 to 6 months notice, can have their orders executed at the quarries in France.

Address WM. H. KEPNER,
Harrisburg, P. O., Pa.

April 6, 1859.–6m.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subsubscriber on the estate of Henry Steckman, late of Monroe Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, Adm'r.
May, 20 1859. Bedford.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVING formed a partnership, in the DRUG and BOOK BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice

Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

Patent Medicines.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hobensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German, Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of histories geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, so ho and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on nand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Jan. 28, 1859.

NYCUM'S
IMPROVED CAST-IRON
CARRIAGE HUB.

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested, to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

Greatest Improvements of the Age!

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented suitable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part.—The wheel must be then recomposed, the tire rewelded and reset. All this involves a considerable ponse and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fastenetted together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS,

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights, on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL Agent.

Feb. 18, 1859. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa

MR. SICKLES ACQUITTED!

AFTER a long and hard struggle at Washington City, Mr. Sickles has been acquitted, and J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO. have succeeded in getting their stock of goods, which is very large and cheaper than ever before sold in Bedford. Consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Lavella Cloths, Debaige, Challies, Ducals, Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Barege, Checks, Alpacas, Flannels, Shawls, Plain and Barred Cambricks, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Lawns, Gloves, Mits, Collars, Ribbons, Muslins, Tickings, Checks; a large assortment of Mens' and Boys' Wear, from 12½ cts. up; Linens, Shirtings, Black and Fancy Cassimere, Cloths, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., &c.

A large assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

cheaper than ever.

A good supply of Carpets, all colers and prices, single and double carpet chain, looking glasses, umbrellas, clocks, &c.

Also, A large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Essence Coffee, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Soap, Green and Black Tea, Shoe Blacking, Knives, Spoons, Candle Wick, Rice, Chocolate, Candles, Mustard, Whale, Linseed and Fish Oil, Buckets, Tubs, &c., cheap for Cash and Produce, and to punctual customers a credit of 6 months will be given. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Remember the place, Anderson's Row, opposite the Gazette Office, is Shoemakers *Cheap Store.* So come on with your Tin and buy cheaper than you have ever bought before.

April 29, 1859.

FOR SALE
OR
EXCHANGE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN THE WEST:

80 ACRES in Brown County, Kansas, 3 miles west of Hiawatha, on the old St. Jo. road, and 18 miles from White Cloud on the Missouri River.—Also 80 acres, 15 miles west of Atchison, Kansas. These are fine rolling prairie lands within less than a mile of timber and running water. Also 40 acres well timbered, in Grant County, Indiana.

And the following lands in Bedford County:

About 50 acres, well timbered, in Cumberland Valley Township, 9 miles from Bedford, near to John McFerrans. Also 430 acres, timber-land, in Union Township, on Bobbs Creek, about 2 miles above Conrad's Saw-Mill. Also five-twelfths of a tract containing 265 acres and 148 perches of Broatop coal land.

Also 110 acres of first quality Lime Stone Land, a half a mile south of Bedford, known as the Vondersmith Farm, 100 acres cleared, a Never Failing Spring of excellent water, a tolerable barn, and small frame house.

Also 137 acres of prime Limestone Land in Colerain Township, five miles from Bedford, known as the Compher Farm; 90 acres cleared and well improved, and the balance excellent timber.

WM. M. HALL.

Jan. 7, 1859.

Hummel's
Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, & CARN.
New Store, No. 1, Cheapside.
June 18, 1858.

FOR SALE,
OR
TRADE.

A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs. Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly running stream through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council B'nffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story Co., Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no. 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory

ALSO,

1280 acres land in Austin County, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas central rail road which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress creek.

ALSO,

320 acres in Comanche County, Texas, on Wiesers creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo rail road now n process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with an excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buillings. The land is good—produces well, and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by, leading to Hollidaysburg, which, with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 12, 1858. O. E. SHANNON.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes

HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
And may be consulted at their office,
NO. 190 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.

AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all other Chronic Complaints complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.

Drs. Fitch & Sykes would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.

March 18, 1859.–1y

A CARD.
Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
Faculty.

E. J. OSBRORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Williams, Teacher of Composition, &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
Ornamental	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the peincipal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

MRS. S. E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barage Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style Shawls; a large and splendid apartment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 22, 1859.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, living in Bedford Township, on the Estate of William Smith, late of said Tp. dec'd all persons indebted to the same are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL SMITH,
April 6, 1859. Executor.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County on the will of Abraham Richey, late of Snake Spring, tp., Bedford County dec'd, to the undersigned—that all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABM. RITCHEY JR.,
JOB MANN,
April 29, 1859. Executors.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr Harry's, Drug Store,
August6, 1858.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaugh & Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS,

Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills, Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article,) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will sell low for CASH, or country produce. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will open on Tuesday the 10th of May, in the Large Brick Building heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. Aughinbaugh.—The services of Miss Annie M. Ewalt, a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been procured, to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the County, wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them in the branches taught in the "Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

Tuition per quarter:	
Primary Branches,	3 00
Common English,	4 00
Higher do	5 00
Classics,	6 25

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full Tuition. Those entering after that time will be charged half Tuition. No deduction made unless in cases of protracted sickness

D. O. SHOEMAKER,
Feb. 18, 1859. Principal.

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success as a teacher is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.

Feb. 18, 1859. G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house roots, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.
Nov. 6, 1857.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.
Bedford, April 30, 1858

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or no sale. Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm. Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Lounderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 26, 1858.–tf.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of John Harcleroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, living in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SIMON HARCLEROAD,
WILLIAM OTT,
April 22, 1859.–f Executors.

Estate of Rinehart Replogle, Dec'd.

THE subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of Rinehart Replogle, late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, dec'd, hereby give notice that letters testamentary upon said estate have been granted to them by the Register of the said County and all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay and those indebted are notified to make payment.

DAVID L. REPLOGLE,
JOHN L. REPLOGLE,
Residing in South Woodberry tp. Bedford Co.
May 6, 1859.–*

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Chartered 1855.

300 Students attending January, '58.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. Smith, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. Douthett, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. Heydrick and T. C. Jenkins, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. Cowley and W. A. Miller, Profs, of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK KEEPING,

As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW—

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and through education of practical business men.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.
IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35,00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2.50 per week. Stationery, $6,00—Entire cost. $60,00 to $70,00.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa
Oct. 1, 1858–2y.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriff's Sale, one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns, &c., also the entire lot of Stock and Tin Ware, in the Shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the Shop formerly occupied by him, on Juliana Street. Notice is further hereby given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me, and any persons having accounts will please present them to Samuel Radebaugh, Esq., for settlement, &c., without delay

Feb. 25, 1859.–3m. SAMUEL BARNHART.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing Plastering Laths on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.
Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.
May 22, 1857.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

del4 DANIEL BORDER.

A NEW Supply of Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams. Drillings, Satinetts, Casimeres, Cotton, &c., just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

March 4, 1859.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY,
Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
Dec. 1., 1858.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles. Extra quality.
Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.
March 6, 1857.

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.
August 6, 1858.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr. Harry's.